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DAILY NEWS.

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The DAILY NEWS will be delivered to
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months. The WEEKLY NEWS at \$2 per annum.

The Raleigh Daily News.

SATURDAY JUNE 1, 1872

JORDAN STONE, Managing Editor.

SAM'L T. WILLIAMS, Political Editor.

STATE DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR AUGUSTUS S. MERRIMON, Of Wake.

FOR LIEUTENANT GOVERNOR JOHN HUGHESS, Of Craven.

FOR SECRETARY OF STATE JOHN A. WOMACK, Of Chatham.

FOR AUDITOR COLLETT LEVENTHORPE, Of Caldwell.

FOR TREASURER JOHN W. GRAHAM, Of Orange.

FOR SUP' PUBLIC INSTRUCTION NERUS MENDENHALL, Of Guilford.

FOR SUPT OF PUBLIC WORKS JOSEPH H. SEPARK, Of Wake.

FOR ATTORNEY GENERAL WILLIAM M. SHIPP, Of Mecklenburg.

FOR CONGRESS.

First District—D. M. Carter, of Beaufort.

Fifth District—J. M. Leach, of Davidson.

Sixth District—Thomas S. Ashe, of Anson.

Seventh District—W. M. Robbins, of Rowan.

ELECTORS FOR PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT.

First District—Octavius Coke, of Chowan.

Sixth District—W. L. Steele, of Richmond.

TIME AND PLACES FOR HOLDING THE NOMINATING DEMOCRATIC CONSERVATIVE CONVENTIONS IN THE SEVERAL DISTRICTS OF THIS STATE.

2 District—at Goldsboro, Wednesday, June 5th.

3 District—at Wilmington, Wednesday, June 5th.

4 District—at Raleigh, Thursday, June 6th.

8 District—at Marion, McDowell county, Saturday, June 1st.

HOW THE RADICALS PAID THEMSELVES—IMPORTANT FACTS AND FIGURES!

The Radicals were entirely sensible, when they came into power, of their unfitness to administer the State Government, and they resolved from the beginning to administer the Government of the State in their own interest. They, to that end, created a great number of unnecessary offices. We propose in to-day's paper to call attention to a few of these.

On the 22d of August, 1863, the Radical Legislature passed an act relating to salaries and fees. (See Acts of 1863, page 65.) By that Act the Governor was allowed:

A private Secretary at a salary per annum of \$1,000.00

Besides fees of office,

One clerk at a like salary of \$1,200.00

One messenger at a like salary of \$500.00

Making \$2,700.00

which these placemen got.

But on the 18th of February, 1871, the Conservative Legislature repealed the above mentioned Radical act and provided that the Governor should have a Private Secretary at an annual salary of \$750, and fees allowed by the Revised Code as before the late war. (See Acts of 1870-'71, page 143.) In this there is an annual saving of \$1,950 as the simplest man can see. The business is done just as well as before and better too. So there is that much unneeded Radical stealing saved!

By the Conservative Legislature of 1870-'71, the salary of the Secretary of State is cut down to \$1,000 and fees of office as they were by the Revised Code before the war.

In this there is a saving of \$1,000 a year. But the saving is much more than this, for this office had under the Radicals two or three Clerks at salaries from \$75 to \$100 per month. This is all abolished now.

So there is that much more Radical stealing stopped!

By the Radical act of 1863, the Auditor was allowed a salary equal per year to the sum of \$2,400.00

And he had a Clerk at 1,000.00

Aggregate, \$3,400.00

By the Conservative Legislature of 1870-'71 the salary of the Auditor is cut down to \$1,250 per year, and that of his Clerk to \$900.

In this there is an annual saving of \$1,250, and more than that, for the Auditor under Radical rule had two or three other clerks at pay from \$75 to \$80 per month. This is all abolished now.

So that more Radical stealing was stopped!

By the Radical act of 1863, the Treasurer was allowed:

A chief clerk at an annual salary of \$1,500.00

A disbursing clerk at 1,000.00 a year.

An assistant clerk at 750.00

The Treasurer got salary of \$3,250.00

Aggregate, \$6,250.00

By the Conservative Act of 1870-'71 the Treasurer has but two clerks and

\$1,000 a year is saved. The Treasurer's salary cannot be reduced—it is fixed by the Radical Constitution!

So that much more Radical stealing is out of!

By the Radical act of 1868, the Superintendent of Public Instruction got a salary equal to the sum of \$2,400.00 and his traveling expenses!

And he had a clerk at 1,000.00

Aggregate, \$3,400.00

By the Conservative Act of 1870-'71, this officer gets a salary of \$1,500, and no clerk and no traveling expenses.

By this, more than \$1,900 is saved. But the saving is much greater than this sum, for by a Radical act these Heads of Departments could employ as many clerks as pleased, and the Superintendent kept his wife and daughter employed at salaries of from \$75 to \$100 per month. So that much more Radical stealing was stopped.

By the Radical act of 1868, the Superintendent of Public Works got a salary equal to, per year, \$2,400.00 and his traveling expenses!

By another act he had a clerk at a salary of \$900.00

Aggregate, \$3,300.00

By the Conservative Act of 1870-'71, the salary of this officer was cut down to \$900 a year, no clerk and no traveling expenses! He had virtually nothing to do. His office was nominal. By this an annual saving of more than \$3,000 a year!

By another Radical Act, in laws of 1868-'69, page 659, the Solicitors of the several Judicial Districts were entitled to have \$40 a session for every Court each might attend. This was equal at least to \$3,640, under extra terms of the Courts.

By the Conservative Act of 1870-'71, this salary is fixed at \$300 a year, and no traveling expenses! Thus more than \$1,200 a year is saved!

By another Radical Act, in laws of 1868-'69, page 659, the Adjutant General got a salary of \$1,500 a year and traveling expenses. (No one can tell what these amounted to.)

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MORE EXECUTIVE USURPATION—CALDWELL ARMING THE NEGROES.

We alluded in our yesterday's issue to the fact that Judge Meares, at the speaking at Whiteville, made Caldwell confess that arms belonging to the State, had recently been put in the hands of a negro volunteer military company at Wilmington, with the Governor's full knowledge, consent and approval. We understand one hundred guns were furnished from the State arsenal, and its traveling expenses!

And he had a clerk at 1,000.00

Aggregate, \$1,000.00

By the Conservative Act of 1870-'71, this officer gets a salary of \$1,500, and no clerk and no traveling expenses.

By this, more than \$1,900 is saved. But the saving is much greater than this sum, for by a Radical act these Heads of Departments could employ as many clerks as pleased, and the Superintendent kept his wife and daughter employed at salaries of from \$75 to \$100 per month. So that much more Radical stealing was stopped.

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A. J. BURTON, Associate and News Editor.

SATURDAY.....JUNE 1, 1872

STATE MATTERS.

Our friends throughout the State will place us under obligations if they will furnish us with any items of news that may transpire in their respective sections, as we desire to make this department specially full.

WHEAT is looking well in the vicinity of Greensboro.

DR. A. T. ZEYER, of Forsythe county, died recently.

THERE are 225 pupils in attendance at the Salem Female Seminary.

JOHN W. SMITH, Esq., died a few days since in Robeson county.

CAMDEN Superior Court, Judge Alberston presiding, is in session.

DAVID FURCHES, Esq., has been nominated for Congress by the Republicans of the 7th District.

THE Democratic County Convention of Guilford county convenes on the 15th inst.

WILLIAM HANKEY was convicted at the last term of Yancey Court, of the murder of James Haney, in 1865. He appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Journal says the crop prospects all along the line of the Wilmington, Charlotte and Rutherford Railroad are very fair.

FRED. PHILLIPS, Esq., will deliver the address at the commencement exercises of Wilson Collegiate Seminary on the 27th of June.

The Republicans of the 1st Senatorial District have nominated C. W. Grandy, Jr., and J. S. Chamberlain, to represent them in the State Senate.

The remarkable egg mentioned a short time since by the American Gazette, was found, when opened, to contain a perfectly developed egg, with a complete shell, inside of it.

A CORRESPONDENT of the Newbern Journal of Commerce recommends J. H. Dibble, of Lenoir, as the Democratic candidate for Congress from the 2nd District.

The fourth number of the Masonic Monitor, published at Goldsboro' by J. A. Bonitz, is before us, and is replete with its usual amount of readable matter.

The Star says the life of Captain F. M. Wishart, recently killed by the Robeson county outlaws, was insured for \$2,000, which has been paid to his widow and children.

JUDGE LOGAN has sentenced Nat Caldwell, convicted of child murder at the present term of Mecklenburg Superior Court, to be hanged on the 20th of July.

THOS. A. NICHOLSON, Esq., and Dr. C. L. Cook have been nominated as the Democratic candidates for the Senate from the district composed of the counties of Iredell, Wilkes and Alexander.

TEN thousand, eight hundred and eighty-four barrels of rosin were received at the port of Wilmington during the week ending last Wednesday, and 4,291 casks of spirits for the same time.

A CORRESPONDENT from Johnston county says that "Billy Smi h stock" is at a low figure since the removal of Hon. Sion H. Rogers' disabilities. The same correspondent says that the Conservatives of that section are waiting for the action of the Baltimore Convention, with the general wish that no nomination will be made.

The Greensboro Patriot has the following in regard to the readings, in that place, of Miss Jennie Patterson:

"Our city was favored this week with two delightful entertainments by Miss Jennie Patterson, of Mississippi. Miss P. is young, modest, beautiful and accomplished; and has undertaken, by her readings to realize funds to educate a younger brother and sister. This is a noble, self-sacrificing spirit and should always give her a full house in a Southern city; but, we have never heard any one read with half the ease, gracefulness and power that she evinces. Her audiences were not so large as we would have been glad to see, yet she seemed to hold them spell-bound during the entire readings. At times, a breathless silence, which was almost painful, pervaded the hall; but, when she touched upon the comic—all was joyous and happy, and long and repeated applause greeted her effort."

CHARLES PRICE, Esq., formerly of Warren, but now of Davie, has been nominated as the Democratic candidate for the Senate from the latter county and Rowan. The Salisbury Watchman says of him:

"Mr. Price is a young man of ability, and since his residence in Davie, has made friends who unhesitatingly prefer him for the Senate. The selection of a candidate for the next General Assembly of right belonged to Davie; and as her people have heretofore cordially supported those of our county, so ought, and so will, the voters of Rowan cordially accept and sustain Mr. Price. He will doubtless 'pull off his coat and roll up his sleeves' and pitch into the fight this summer, like one who appreciates the condition of the State in the hands of the Radicals, and the amount and character of the work required to redeem her. It is all the better that he is young, so far as this part of the business is concerned. Besides, we have never yet seen an old man, especially those who have raised families, who did not most heartily rejoice in the triumphs and achievements of young men in a good cause."

Horace Greeley says if you want to make an oyster bed, build it like a common hot bed. When the oysters begin to sprout above ground, remove the glass for a few moments every day, and allow the sun to shine upon the plants, if you wish them to blow early.

George Ellsner, a baker of Hoboken, N. J., has been arrested, charged with poisoning his bread. He pleads that his foreman sprinkled cream of tartar on the loaf instead of sugar.

A company under the ex Cuban rebel Urquiza, recently captured and executed the rebel Colonel James Moreno, his two sons and several others.

The Brooklyn committee of fifty charge the board of supervisors of 1870 with recklessly plundering the public purse.

Every State except Florida and Arkansas has received its quota of agricultural scrip granted by Congress, and all the States except Florida, Louisiana and Nevada have established agricultural colleges.

A Fatal Shooting Affair in Richmond, Va.

The Enquirer, of the 30th ult., gives the following particulars of the killing of William R. Howle, who was unfortunately known in this city:

A difficulty occurred yesterday, between 2 and 3 o'clock in the afternoon, in the foundation of the new Gallego Cotton Mill, between William R. Howle and Thaddeus S. Bennett, resulting in the shooting and almost instant death of the former, by the hands of the latter. It appears from the information carefully gathered by our reporter, from a variety of sources, that Howle and his wife have, for months back, led a very unhappy life together, and that Howle had for a long time suspected, and often of late accused her of inconstancy. Howle fancied that Bennett had had improper intimacies with her, and on the morning after the election he went home in a half-drunk state, and angrily accused her of having received a visit from him (Bennett) on the night before. Mrs. Howle replied to her husband's accusation with hot words, and there was a broil between them, and Howle was arrested on a warrant obtained by her and taken to the station-house, charged with beating her. The parties were brought before the Police Justice on Saturday morning, and the Justice having been apprised that a suit for divorce had been entered and that man and wife had agreed to separate peacefully, discharged the accused. It seems that all day Saturday, Sunday, and on Monday morning, Howle was uttering threats against Bennett, and that he even went so far as to declare that he would "murder the d—d rascal." Bennett having had some of the threats repeated to him, and fearing trouble, went to the office of the Police Justice on Monday afternoon for the purpose of getting out a peace warrant against Howle. The Police Justice was not at the time, and Mr. Richardson, the clerk, advised Bennett to seek some magistrate. Bennett stated that he did not fear an open encounter with his enemy but was afraid of being waylaid and shot by him. But he did not procure the warrant.

Yesterday morning Howle sought Bennett at his work. (Mr. Bennett is an excavator, and has the contract for removing the debris from the foundation of the large Gallego mill previous to its being rebuilt as a cotton mill.) He called first between the hours of 7 and 8 or 8 and 9, and asked the negro hands for Bennett. They told him that he was not about. Howle then went away, and returned about 12 o'clock, and again inquired for Bennett, who had then not yet returned.

Not finding Bennett after two trials, Howle determined to wait for him, and he accordingly loitered around the neighborhood until between two and three o'clock, when he came back to the building. This time he found Bennett there. Bennett was seated in one of the openings of a window in the rains of the old walls. Howle, from the ground below, looked up and shouted, "Hallo, Bennett!" How the hell did you get up there? Bennett made some reply, and after an interchange of a few words, Howle went around and joined Bennett, and they sat down close together on a small pile of lumber near by. What conversation passed between them is not certainly known; but Mr. R. G. Lathrop, an employer on the premises, who passed by them while they were sitting together, testifies that he heard Howle remark, "Unless you do, by the Eternal God, I will murder you, if it is in bed with your wife!"

Some after this the men came down into the foundation and continued their conversation, or controversy, on the tramway or bridge across the rice (constructed to allow the carts to come down after their loads) and it was there that the first shots were fired. Howle was but a short distance from Bennett, and was nearest the large door at the head of the tramway. Their conversation suddenly ceased. Howle drew off a few steps, and suddenly whirled around and fired one or two shots at Bennett. The latter, who had by that time drawn his pistol, returned the fire, when Howle turned and fled, taking the direction of the newly made plank roadway, up the hill towards the locks on Eleventh street. Bennett pursued, firing four barrels of his revolver. When half way up this hill, Howle fell heavily over upon his side, but raised his head upon his hand in an attempt to rise. Bennett came up to within six or eight feet of him and fired his last shot, probably striking him in the face. Howle died where he fell, within a few moments from the time of the firing of the last mentioned shot. Bennett was slightly touched in one arm by a ball from Howle's pistol. He immediately surrendered himself to policeman Henry Charters, was taken to the Second station-house, where he was under arrest.

The wounds received by Howle were three in number. One was a flesh wound of small consequence in the right of the neck; another was in the chin, the ball fracturing the lower jaw bone and entering the throat; the third entered from behind, under the last rib and came out about five inches below the left nipple, and must have gone through the lower lobe of the left lung. Death was probably caused from internal hemorrhage.

Howle was about 30 or 35 years of age, and for several years past has been prominent in Clay ward as a Radical politician. He was a man of little character and bad disposition, and had more than once attempted to commit suicide. It is said that he once studied for the law; of late years he has been an excavator, and under the military government was contractor for the city.

Bennett is a middle-aged man. He has wife and five children. He will be examined by the Police Justice this morning.

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Every State except Florida and Arkansas has received its quota of agricultural scrip granted by Congress, and all the States except Florida, Louisiana and Nevada have established agricultural colleges.

On the 1st of last month, coin to the value of \$100,000,000 was in the several depositories of the United States Treasury.

Father Styles, of Prescott, Wis., calls himself the oldest Mason of whom any traces are known, he having been initiated in 1797.

Eighty-one Confederate soldiers buried in the Federal cemetery at Arlington, have been removed to Hollywood cemetery, Richmond, Va.

Mr. Jacob Umstader, of Norfolk, Va., died suddenly on Wednesday night.

Next fall, the Crown Prince of Germany will pay a visit to the United States.

The measles prevail extensively in Alexandria, Va.

A post office has been established at Cleveland, Orange county, Va.

China's religious institutions cost \$400,000,000.

A Mississippian says his State will give Greeley 15,000 majority.

Governor Woods, of Utah, is giving Bible lecture to the Mormons.

FOR SALE.

WARRENTON HOTEL FOR SALE.

In consequence of old age and infirm health for the last seventeen years, and not being able to attend to the duties of a hotel business, the owner has decided to sell. It is located in the town of Warrenton, Warren county, N. C. The hotel contains some thirty rooms, and all necessary outbuildings, and can accommodate from 50 to 60 guests simultaneously. It is the only public house in the village. Warrenton is celebrated for its healthiness, good society and quiet. There are several other smaller hotel accommodations in the village, and it has been for many years a favorite resort of persons seeking health in Summer and Fall. The present price is to be fixed by the owner.

ANDREW J. BURTON, Attorney at Law, RALEIGH, N. C.

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Claims collected in any part of North Carolina.

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SATURDAY..... JUNE 1, 1872.

GOOD NIGHT.

Good night, my love; when you reprove,
Tis sweet to think you do it with Love at night.
But I am still with you with Love at night.
We lovers never know.

You say depart, while my poor heart
Keeps urging me to stay,
Till I go, two or what must I do,
I find it hard to say.

Good night, sweet heart; one little
kiss?

The stars are not too bright;
They will not see, so—one, two,

three—
Good night, sweetheart, good night!

Good night, my dear; there's one near,
No human eye can see;

Such nights we have made to him,

and we were made for me.

Then don't reprove, since only love
Can make me go to stay;

Good night, sweetheart; it's hard to part,

But love bids me stay.

Good night, sweetheart; one little
kiss?

The stars are not too bright;
They will not see, so—one, two,

three—
Good night, sweetheart, good night!

Good night, sweetheart; from thee to part

I wish than thy comin';

But love bids me stay;

So—little share of pain;

Then if I go 'tis but to show

The fate to mortals given;

For could I always stay there,

I'd think the then heaven.

Good night, sweetheart; one little
kiss?

The stars are not too bright;

They will not see, so—one, two,

three—
Good night, sweetheart, good night!

Not Enough.

How many toil on, disquiet and harass themselves, as if desperately struggling against poverty, at the same time that they are surrounded with abundance!—have not only enough, but more than enough—far more, in fact, than they actually enjoy. Still, on they go, worrying themselves incessantly in the endeavor to acquire more property, as if under the influence of some fatal spell. To the tasks of labor there are seasons of intermission; but to the toils imposed by the vain endeavor to satisfy imaginary wants, there are none. It would seem that enough is a momentary, a dream, a chimera—something conceived as possible to be met with, yet never found. As far, indeed, as our neighbors are concerned, we can generally find very good and sufficient reasons why they ought to sit down perfectly satisfied and content with what has fallen to their lot. But in our own case—it is, in each man's particular case—the argument becomes altogether changed, and every one can find very good reasons wherefore he should be exempted from the rule he lays down for others, and be privileged to be discontented. The true policy is, if we cannot raise our circumstances to the level of our desires, our endeavor must be to cut down our desires and expectations to the level of our circumstances; and we should then generally find that we have quite enough, where we now fancy we have too little.

A little boy having broken his rocking horse the day it was bought, his mother be an to rebuke him, and to threaten to box his ears. He silenced her by inquiring, "What is the good of a hoss till it's broke?"

Mrs. Partington says she understands the pickle the Emperor was got into, but she would like to know what the neutrality was that Victoria was trying to prevent.

"Madam, a great many persons were disturbed at the concert last night by the crying of your baby." "Well, I do wonder such people will go to concerts!"

A polite Evansville brother fell headlong into a cellar, twenty feet or so, and apologized to the proprietor for cracking the ice.

If a man doesn't take care of No. 1 he will soon have 0 to take care of.

Tell me with whom thou goest, and I will tell thee what thou dost.

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